bruises; Cline, Louis, ordinary seaman, 87

South street, New York, cuts and bruises;

Dustin, Leslie B., seaman, Colorado Springs,

Col., compound fracture of left forearm; serious injury; Lee, Henry L., fireman, second class, Chicago, fracture of the skull,

gunshot wound of lung, condition serious;

Leghorn, Frank, electrician first class, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., cuts and

third class, Joplin, Mo., incised wound of

left forearm, a severe injury; Shackelton,

Charles B., machinist's mate, first class,

Kansas City, Mo., outs and bruises; Sturde-

It is contended here that the sailors could

hardly have been the aggressors as they

were unarmed. The despatch from Com-

mander Tappan said that they were "at-

sylvania, although he is a native of Idaho

his watch." He was sentenced to lose fifty

numbers. This verdict was later remitted

and he was restored to duty. He went

Paris Mob Turns on Man Who Shot at Sol

diers on Guard.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK.

PARIS, May 1.- May Day in Paris, in

not as spectacular as those of last year,

but they were equally efficacious. Few

more police and soldiers were seen on the

streets than usual except near the Place

de la République and in the neighborhood

Yesterday there was a cold rainstorm.

It was to-day's sunshine, bringing out

flower venders to the streets filled with

promenaders, which gave the day the

crowd to lynch the shooter and a man who

be a Russian tailor named Jacob Law.

English, Polish and Hebrew, but professes

that he did not regret his deed, but wished

to shoot an officer. His crime, premedi-

tated homicide against a public force, is

It has since been reported that Law has

died from the effects of the mauling in-

flicted on him by the crowd. The report

The incident is not without significance

since instead of the shooting being taken

by the mob as a signal or an excuse to turn

on the soldiery, the onlookers immediately

The workmen's meetings were not largely

When the men attending an evening

meeting at the labor exchange left the

building a collision with the police occurred

in which a policeman received a revolver

shot which failed to penetrate his belt.

Some stones were thrown, but order was

quickly restored. There were 760 arrests

during the day. Only fifteen were held.

six being miners. Eight are accused of

carrying prohibited arms, four with as-

saulting the police and three for firing

It may be mentioned that the Place de

la République, in the vicinity of which

the earlier trouble arose, is some two miles

from the opera house. Tourist Paris

Guard Queen Victoria From Measles.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Madrid, May 1.- Measles has made its

Reports this evening indicate that the

was perfectly normal all day.

Victoria against infection

attended, and violent addresses had no

punishable with death.

set upon the offender.

is unconfirmed.

revolvers.

for summer months

All new listings desired for the summer

issue must be received on or before that date.

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goes to press

to be ignorant of French. He declared

of the Labor Exchange. The others were

to the Tacoma on December 14 last.

out a revolution.

confined to barracks.

the culprit.

was graduated from the academy in

The wounds were from guns,

gant. Harry J., electrician, first class, Cin-

cinnati, Ohio, cuts and bruises.

es: Pember. Claude J., electrician,

AUGUSTUSTHOMAS FOR MAYOR?

NEW ROCHELLE DOESN'T SEEM TO KNOW HIM; KNOWS GUS.

Absurd, Says the Playwright, With Bocuments, Loads of 'Em, at His Hand to Show What Terribly Bad Government the City Has -Strength of Theatre Vote

With Winston Churchill having finished his run for the Governorship of New Hampshire; with the terrible example of John Kendrick Bangs's disastrous race for Mayor of Yonkers, and with rumors flying around that David Graham Phillips is going to run for something back t' hum in Indiana in order to get local color for an article on "The Shame of Posey County," another literary political news item tumbled heels over head into the columns of the news-papers yesterday. It was dated White Plains, N. Y., and said:

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, is being boomed by the Democrats for the nomina-ton of Mayor of New B ochelle. As yet Mr. Thomas has taken no active steps to dodge the nomination, and the probabilities are that it will be Thomas by acclamation in the convention. He has been prominent in local politics lately.

Obviously the only thing left to do yesterday afternoon was to grab your hat and race up to New Rochelle to find out.

Everybody in Manhattan knows that Mr. Thomas, next to Clyde Fitch and Theodore Kramer, is the most prolific of our playwrights: that he took so earnest an interest in New Rochelle politics that he once put it all over Editor Sweet of the New Rochelle Pioneer owing to political and other differences of opinion; that in very, very early days he wrote a problem play that dealt with free silver with a grip as sympathetically enthusiastic as if he were Julius Hopp writing about the down-

trod and oppressed union gasfitters.

Knowing all these things a Manhattanite would naturally suppose that all one had to do after detraining at New Rochelle and walking over to where the houses begin would be to ask where Mr. Thomas lived and have all New Rochelle knock off raking the garden to point out the house with ill concealed local pride.

The entire New Rochelle police force was standing half way between the railway station and the first of the houses manicuring the nails of his left hand with his billie. Do you know where Mr. Augustus Thomas lives?" the police force was asked.

Never heard tell of him, stranger, answered the force without a suspicion of embarrassment, "and if he lived in this town I'd know about it. Have you tried Mount Vernon, Pelham, Mamaroneck or-But here comes a fellow that had ought t' know. Hey, Stan! Ever hear of a citizen name of ---- what's that name?--name of Misteraugustusthomas?"

"I knowed a Clem Thompson once up to Cos Cob," ventured this Stan person, an aged gentleman with whiskers pouring over his shirt front like a can of milk. He had a son named Augustus who died keepin' a grocery store out in Peoree, Ill., 'bout thirteen year ago. Mebbe it's him y' want,"

added Stan hopefully. Down toward the southwest or something, where Webster avenue begins to wind a bit heavenward, there was a young man who seemed to be literary. He wore nose glasses and carried the Christmas number

of a 10 cent magazine. "Mr. Augustus Thomas?" he repeated slowly. "No-o-o, I can't say really that I know of the person. P'raps they can tell you over in that saloon."

A small boy in knickers was in charge of the saloon, seemingly. He'd ask pop, he said, who was cleaning up the back yard. "H-e-e-y, pop! D'y know a feller named Mister 'Gustus Thomas?"

Father never hearn tell of him. It was suggested then to the small boy that this man -rote plays and that surely somebody must know something about him

"G'wan, v' mean Billy Gray," cried the small New Rochellester, beaming. "He lives right here in this here town. He owns the Noo Rochelle Theaveter and he worte

right here in this here town. He owns the Noo Rochelle Theayeter and he worte 'The Voiunteer Organus.' Hey, pop, where's Billy Gray live? Wait'll pop comes up the yard. And Eddie Foy lives here, too, and Francis Wilson, when he's home. And up in Rye Frank Daniels has—"

Up on Webster avenue where the new Van Guilder Terrace is being dug a young man leaned against the ornate new gates to the terrace. The gate arrangements are of white marble in irregular chunks and are in perfect keeping with all of Westchester county, which is noted for its cemeteries. This young man knew where Billy Gray, the author of "The Velunteer Organist," lived, too. But at the third question point further up the hill there was a small boy of discernment. He was right in the middle of Billy Gray's name also when a great light struck him.

'Perhaps you mean Gus Thomas?" suggested the small boy. He wore a fancy velvet suit and begged pardon for pointing, for we now have on our left, ladies and gentlemen, the fashionable Lather's Hill section.

"Gus Thomas lives in that big vellow."

"Gue Thomas lives in that big yellow house over there," said volvet suit. "Maybe the will know where this Augustus Thomas When one has rung the door bell one can

geze from the veranda far across the country below, where, miles and miles away, tall murble shafts rise out of the weeping will-we, with here a marble vast atop and williams, with here a marbie vase atop and there a marble wreath marking the county's busiest in its ries. And to the port side of the big house Jim the hired man is grooming the red wheeled buggy. A lawn slopes down to the gate for yards and yards. Perhaps that is Charles Blancy or Theodore Kramser himself standing there just outside the ferror and muttering environment.

side the fence and muttering enviously.

"There are others."

"I'm not running for Mayor. I'm not looking for the nomination and I shouldn't

looking for the nomination and I shouldn't accept it if it were offered to me," began Mr. Thomas.

Naturally after this beginning there seemed to be nothing to do but to turn around and walk right out again. But stay. Mr. Thomas is leading the way to a study smidships where there are pamphlets filled with statistics showing how rotten is the government of New Rochelle as it is carried on by the Republican party. The report is of the Iselin committee's inrestigntion of the city's finances, and there were four Aldermen indicted, and another investigation showed that there was an overdraft of \$139,000 and another committee of investigation investigated the investigation of the first investigation committee and showed that the overdraft

mittee of investigation investigated the investigation of the first investigation of the first investigation committee and showed that the overdraft was really \$141,865.74, and the gang wants to reise the salary of the Mayor from \$1,090 to \$5,000, and that's a joke—dammit that's hookitively abourd on the face of it!

And how about that money appropriated for the new sewer on Coligni avenue, not to mention the curb that was to be put in along Zonefoy place months ago and why doesn't the vitrified brick pavement extend farthor than William street on Webster avenue? Mayor Clarke is a nice chap, of course, a very nice chap, but his business interests in New York take up too much of his time. There's mismanagement, dammit, all over New Rochelle, and yet they introduce a bill to float \$90,000 worth of bands to cover the city's deficit.

Then when a man goes to Albany as a taxpayer to fight that bond issue, at least until the taxpayers find out some-thing about that overdraft of \$180,000, according to the investigation of one investigation committee, not to mention the \$141,865,74 of the investigation of the first investigation of the court hat the overdraft of set investigation of the court of the day as a set of the court of the court of the court of the south Atlantic States and northward to New Seators that the court of the south Atlantic States and northward to New Seators the south Atlantic States and northward to New Seators the south Atlantic States and northward to New Seators the south Atlantic States and northward to New Seators the south Atlantic States and northward to New Seators the south Atlantic States and northward to New Jose, at way durk illight in fresh cocurred in Missouri and the middle and unper Mississippl Valley and killing frost occurred in Missouri and the middle and unper Mississippl valleys and in the m

committee, not to mention the \$141,865.74 of the investigating committee that investigated the investigation of the first investigation. gating committee's investigation—when a man goes up to fight the bond issue simply as a taxpayer then the gang sends out stories about people running for Mayor merely to give folks at Albany the false;

notion that it's a political matter back of the opposition. Life is earnest.

"That's where the story that I'm going to run for Mayor came from—from White Plains," said the humorist, wiping his brow with one hand and rearranging his pamphlets and other literature covering twenty years of municipal mismanagement.

"They want to give the impression that I went up to Albany to fight simply as a part of a future campaign to beat the present city administration politically later. No. sir, it isn't that. It is not a matter of politics, but of good housekeeping and—"

"MACHETES USEDONU. S. SEAMEN

**CAUSE OF THE POLICE ATTACK

AT SANTIAGO UNCERTAIN.

Conflicting Stories Told and Official Report

Not Yet Ready—Rurales Aided in Brutal Treatment of Unarmed Sallers
—Bitter Feeling Growing for Weeks.

sir, it isn't that. It is not a matter of politics, but of good housekeeping and—

The dramatist stopped. There, was a good line fired right off in the heat of indignation. Some day when the great drama of the initiative and referendum is written that line about good housekeeping will get 'em going all along the circuit. In the bronze evening of train time City Father Eddie Foy was met hurrying up the hill.

"Tis duety on the right of the state of the stat

Father Eddie Foy was met hurrying up the hill.

"Tis dusty on the river to-night," said City Father Foy. "I am an actor. I am playing in 'The Orchid.' To-day we had a matigée, but as soon as it was over I scrambled up here between shows to see the new Welsbach the Board of Aidermen voted to put in away up on Webster avenue to see how it works. To-night's the night. Come on up and see our new light. Ah, 'tis a pretty thing."

Sure enough, the light was burning. Mr. Foy stood looking at it a long time fondly and then he hurried back to the station to get back to Herald Square in time for the night shift.

"If Gus would only run," said Eddie as he panted down the hill, "I control one vote. I do wish he would run. And Marc Klaw lives up here now, too. I think Gus could get his vote now because since K. and E. buckled up with the Shuberts I think we could get around Marc. Maybe Frank Wilson would be here to vote, also, and we could sneak Frank Daniels down from Rye and sneak him into the booth without a soul seeing him. Then there's Billy Gray's vote and—oh, there's nothing to it. It's a cinch."

The train was starting for New York when the police force ran down the platform picking his teeth.

"Say, young feller!" yelled the police force.
"You didn't mean Gus Thomas, did you, that time you asked about Mr. Augustus "Thom—"

But the rest of it was lost in the grinding

But the rest of it was lost in the grinding

SOCIALISTS MAY KILL DUMA. Secret Conference to Pass on Revolutionary Programme for Russia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 1.- Ine Evening News earns that the fate of the Duma will be decided in the course of the present month, not by the Government, but by the Russian Social-Democratic party and the Group of Toil, which will meet in a great secret congress. The exact time and place of the meeting are known only to the members of the central committee, but the congress will be held some time in the middle of May and either in Sweden or England.

It will comprise some 600 delegates, representing every Socialistic group. The elections of delegates have been carried out secretly, without a single discovery The first question on the programme refers to the Duma. It asks

"Can we expect any useful results from it, or shall we force dissolution and go back to the masses, proclaim a general strike throughout Russia and organize peasant revolts?"

Upon the answer to the above question will depend whether the red flag is to be hoisted in Russia, barricades to be built in the towns and the peasants to devastate the estates of the wealthy. A pitched battle between the autocracy

and the masses on the land question also figures on the programme of the congress. A resolution will be offered in favor of the expropriation or transfer of the lands by the landlords to the peasants without the indemnification of the former.

The Evening News asserts that the congress is sure to mean war, the extreme faction of the Social-Democratic party having vowed to separate and act on its own account if the Moderates gain the upper hand.

JOHN KELLS INGRAM DEAD. Author of "Who Fears to Spe.k of '98?" and Works on Political Economy

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DUBLIN, May 1 .- John Kells Ingram, the political economist and follower of August Comte, and author of the ballad "Who Fears to Speak of '98?" or "The Memory of the Dead," died here to-day. He was one of the dons of Trinity College.

The work by which John Kells Ingram is best known and most likely to be remembered is the famous ballad, "The Memory of the Dead," which is fervidly written in the Irish revolutionary spirit. Until T. D. Sullivan wrote "God Save Ireland," in 1867, it was the "Marseillaise" of Ireland. Prof. Ingram himself is said to have bitterly regretted writing the poem. All his views and associations in his later life were the very antipodes of revolutionary. No mention of the poem is made in the authorized sketches of its author, but the work itself could not be suppressed and it is to be found in most collections of English and all of Irish verse.

Prof. Ingram, who some years ago held the offices of Senior Fellow and Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, on July 7, 1823. He was the son of a clergyman and was educated at Newry School and Trinity College. He was appointed a Junior Fellow of Trinity in 1846, professor of oratory and English literature in 1852, regius professor of Greek in 1866, and librarian in 1879. He was a member of the committee for publication of ancient laws and statutes of Irecation is best known and most likely to be re-

was a member of the committee for was a member of the committee for publication of ancient laws and statutes of Ireland, a trustee of the National Library in Ireland and a Visitor of the Science and Art Museum, Dublin. He was president of the Royal Irish Academy and of the Statistical Society of Ireland. He was also an honorary member of the American Economic Association.

Mr. Ingram wrote many books, among them "A History of Political Economy," which was translated into nine European languages and Japanese; outlines of the history of religion, in which he declared himself a positivist, and sonnets and other

The storm which passed over this section on Tuesday was disappearing off the coast of New England yesterday, leaving generally cloudy conditions over the middle Atlantic and New England States and rain in western New England. There was also rain in the Ohio and Tennessee valleys and Gulf States, with occasional thunder-

A' low pressure was forming over Utah and ldaho, but with small chance of becoming vigorous.
In central sections of the country the pressure was high, and the cooler weather accompanying it castward was felt in New England, western New York and Pennsylvania and southwest to the lower Mississippi Valley and west Gulf. In the south Atlantic States and northward to New

For New England, partly cloudy to-day: tair to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh cast to southcast winds.

For western New York, fair and warmer to-day and to morrow: fresh cast to southeast winds.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, May 1 .- Whatever may have been the cause of the trouble between the men from the cruiser Tacoma and the police of Santiago yesterday morning, or whoever was responsible for starting the fight, one fact is certain—that is, that the police, aided by rurales, used machetes, guns, revolvers and clubs on the unarmed sea

The details of the row have not been conclusively established, and there are several versions of the affair. The official investigation has not been completed. It is not known here how the injured are progress

Commander Tappan of the Tacoms thinks his men were brutally treated, and information from other sources apparently confirms this. The chief and captain of police at Santiago have been suspended pending the investigatin.

Enrique Messa, Mayor of Santiago, reached Havana to-day and made a renort to the Governor. He said there were two rows yesterday, one occurring in the Tenderloin district, where a girl alleged that a sailor had choked her The police came in, but the sailors escaped.

'A few hours later the police undertook to arrest a party of sailors who were leaving a café on their way to the wharf to board the Tacoma. These sailors were not those involved in the former trouble. Nat urally they resisted the police. Aid came to both sides, the sailors being

reenforced by others who were waiting on the wharf for the Tacoma's launch. A genera! fight followed, in which the sailors, having no weapons of any kind, were worsted. A number of police, however, were hurt, but probably not seriously. This version differs from others. The Discusion prints an absurd yarn to the effect that a Lieutenant of marines took a detachment of thirteen men ashore and

attacked the police. F. Perez, Governor of Santiago Province has sent the following telegram to Gov.

Magoon:
"Two collisions have occurred between sailors from the Tacoma and the municipal police, resulting in the wounding and bruising of both parties. While a Judge is investigating I have recommended the Alcalde to take steps to prevent a repetition of the trouble. I have also suggested the same to the American Consul."

It developed to-day that there has been serious ill feeling between the American sailors and the Santiago police for several weeks. Two months ago sailors became involved in a row in a cafe, but escaped arrest. Since then the police have watched for a chance to get even.

Until the official reports are received it would be unsafe to youch for the accuracy of any particular version of the latest The story told by Mayor Messa was hastily gleaned by him, as he left Santiago four hours after the fight, and he had no opportunity to make a thorough investigation. The Am rican officials here, especially naval officers, are indignant over the affair, but ti ev fi id some comfort in to-day's report that a number of the attacking po-

icemen tere injured. WASH:: GTO v, May 1.-In the absence of official in or nation as to the causes of the attack by the police at Santiago, Cuba, upon an ensign and a number of enlisted men from the United States ship Tacoma, the authorities of the State, the War and the Navy departments are inclined to view the affray as one of those not uncommon collisions between civil authorities and sailors out for a good time.

The only information received through official channels to-day was 'limited to a statement of the occurrences with no suggestion as to the causes. It is likely that Gov. Magoon will have the delicate task of adjusting the affair. Secretary Taft wired to Gov. Magoon to-day directing him to investigate and report without delry.

Secretary Taft said to-day that on the face of the despatches no serious international question seemed likely to grow out of the incident. The State Department was promptly advised of the occurrence by the United States Consul at Santiago, Ross E. Holaday, who said that he was looking into the causes. The matter was not brought to the attention of the President officially. The State Department is disposed to view the case in the same light that Secretary Taft does.

The first official information came in the form of a despatch from Commander Benjamin Tappan, commanding the Tacoma. It was as follows:

"About 2 o'clock this morning a small party of liberty men from the Tacoma were attacked by the police of Santiago while on their way down to the wharf. Ensign Brisbin, who was present in civilian clothes, was also attacked by the police. All is quiet now; am making thorough investigation."

The despatch was forwarded by Commander M. L. Wood of the United States ship Dixie, who is the senior naval officer in Cuban waters. Commander Wood added that he had reported the matter to Gov. Magoon. Promptly upon receipt of the information Gov. Magoon instructed the Governor of Santiago province and all local authorities to cooperate with Commander Tappan in investigating the affray. Commander Wood advised the Navy Department that the evidence at hand did not indicate that the affair had any political significance.

In a subsequent despatch Commander Wood gave the names of all of the injured and the Navy Department issued a bulletin giving the following list:

Brisbin, A. T., ensign U. S. N., cuts and

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bruises; Anders, Elmer F., apprentice sea-man, Omaha, Neb., cuts and bruises; Cav-ender, Glen, seaman, Omaha, Neb., cuts and STRIKE OF MATES IN EFFECT,

> BUT NO ESSELS YET HELD UP FOR LACK OF OFFICERS.

Agreement Reached With Several Companies and Negotiations. Are On With the Consolidated Lines, Which Had In-tended to Balse Wages Anyway.

The resignations of the officers of the ressels owned by the Consolidated Steam ship Lines went into effect officially yesterday on account of the refusal of the companie in the consolidation to grant the wages of \$100, \$80 and \$80 a month for first, second and third officers respectively. The companies in the consolidation are the Clyde, Mallory, Metropolitan, Eastern Steamship Hudson Navigation, Citizens' and Ward Steamship companies. Resignations also went into effect on several other lines.

As a result of conferences brought about knives and clubs. The official advices by the officers of the State Board of Arbisay that the men were returning to their tration, General Counsel Dow of the Ameribeat at 1:30 A. M. when they were ascan Association of Masters, Mates and The presence in the affray of Ensign Pilots announced yesterday afternoon that settlements had been made with the follow-Brisbin, who is reported to have been in ing lines: Morgan, Bull, Brunswick, Panacitizen's clothes, has not been satisfacma, Red D and Luckenbach Towing and torily explained. It is presumed that he Transportation Company. It appears that was drawn into the affair through his inthe association did not stick rigidly in all terest in the enlisted men. He was apcases to the full rate asked for. pointed to the Naval Academy from Penn-

"The Morgan Line," said Capt. Dow, agreed to pay the full demand on all first class ships, of which the company has February, 1903. He was court-martialled thirteen. On ships of the second class, on September 11, 1905, for "sleeping upon of which there are six, it agreed to pay \$90 and \$70 respectively, as they do not carry first officers, and we agreed to these terms. The Panama and Red D agreed to the high rate all through and the other lines will pay a sliding scale."

PEACEFUL MAY DAY IN FRANCE. Capt. Dow was not inclined to give an estimate of the vessels which will be held up. He said that a number will be held up this week when their sailing time comes.

Several talks were had with Theodore C. Egers, representing the Consolidated Steamship Lines, over the demands and Mr. Egers conferred later with President Calvin Austin and other officers of the consolidation, but no agreement was reached. According to the officers of the union Mr. Egers made a proposition, which was met with a counter proposition. Mr. Egers told a Sun reporter that no proposition had been made. It was the intention of the companies to raise the wages anyway. Asked if it was intended to raise the wages to the figure asked by the men he said:

"It was not. They should have asked for \$500 a month. It is like selling a horse. They ask more than they expect to get. Several talks were had with Theodore C. far as it differed from any recent days, was more like a springtime fete than the occasion of a terifying demonstration of the power of labor unions. One might more properly say of the power of union leaders, or it was quite evident that the workmen themselves turned a deaf ear to their leaders, who have been talking so loud lately as to frighten the government into making preparations sufficient to snaff These police and military measures were

for \$500 a month. It is like selling a horse. They ask more than they expect to get. No vessels have been held up as far as I know and I believe none will be held up. The officers of ships are not the kind of people who should belong to a union or strike, on account of their responsibility. We do not want to see chaos in the mercantile marine service, but would like to see it brought up to the level of other countries. I believe the men will not act foolishly."

General Manager Raymond of the Mallory

General Manager Raymond of the Mallory Line said that the Rio Grande and the Concho were officered all right and would sail on time. The line had made no settleaspect of a seasonal fête. Instead of the

sail on time. The line had made no settlement.

The strikers made their headquarters at the Importers and Traders' Buildings 59 and 61 Pearl street. The strike became effective as the vessels come into port. It was said last evening that the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company, the Guffey Oil Company, the Standard Oil Company, the Standard Oil Company, the Standard Oil Company, the Southern Pacific and the Savann lines are waiting to see what the Consolidated Steamship Line will do before taking any action. closed shops and factories predicted by the revolutionary syndicalists, timid journalists, Royalists and other Government opponents, business was carried on as usual and pleasure seekers pursued their customary habits. Up to this evening the only serious incident of the day occurred in the Place de la République, where a passenger on the top of an omnibus fired four revolver shots at the soldiers who were lining the square to prevent any gathering there. One of the

dated Steamship Line will do before taking any action.

President Silva of the American Association of Masters, Mates and Pilots, who has charge of the strike against the Merchants and Miners Company in Baltimore, said last night that the Dorchester had got away from Baltimore with one non-union officer, and when she touched Norfolk an effort would be made to see if he were properly licensed.

John J. Bealin, New York agent of the State Labor Bureau, and Michael J. Reagan, industrial arbitrator of the Department shots penetrated a soldier's cape, but no one wounded. A rush was made by the was with him, and by the police to arrest

men after the crowd had torn their clothes to tatters. When the prisoners were brought before a Magistrate they first industrial arbitrator of the Department brought about a conference yesterday, between the striking longshoremen of the Ward Line and Supt. Gibbs of the line. asserted that they were Russians, and then changed their nationality to American. The man who had fired the shots proved to Arroffer was made to the men of a flat rate of 30 cente an hour for night and day work, Law was so severely handled that im- instead of 30 cents an hour for day and mediately after the first inquiry he was 45 cents an hour for night work, which they demanded, and they will reply at noon to-day. The striking stevedores of the taken to the prison hospital. He was born at Balta in 1885. He said he was a natural-Mallory Line are expected to settle on these ized American citizen. He speaks Russian,

PREFERENTIAL TARIFF DEBATE Colonial Conference Expects British Gov-

ernment's Reply To-day. Special Cable Desputch to THE STIN LONDON, May 1 .- At the Colonial conference to-day Dr. L. S. Jameson, Premier of Cape Colony, strongly urged colonial preference. Sir J. G. Ward of New Zealand and F. R. Moor of Natal were more conciliatory in their tone. No formal resolu-

tion was offered. Herbert Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will reply to-morrow.

Prime Minister Daskin of the Commonwealth of Australia made a significant denunciation of the Cabinet's attitude on closer intercourse between the parts of the empire in a speech to the Victoria League, which was founded in memory of the late Queen. He said that a better understanding was all that was needed for the perfect union of the empire, yet all the surroundings of the colonial conference seemed to be intended to prevent bringing about that better understanding. He added

"But we will not be crushed out. If sometimes we vainly seek sympathy and assistance from official circles we will look to voluntary organizations of citizens in this country to fill the places which they are inclined to leave empty. If they turn a cold shoulder to you (the Victoria League) as they do to us. remember there is a warm hand outstretched to you across those thousands of miles of ocean.

day was as quiet in the provinces as in There is much dissatisfaction with the manner in which the summarized reports of the proceedings of the conference are prepared. The Colonial Prime Ministers complain of omissions and inaccuracies. appearance in the royal palace. The Infante Mr. Deakin protested against the report Fernando has been attacked with it. Great of the first part of a speech made by him precautions are being taken to guard Queen with the result that when the second part was issued to-day, a corrected version of the first part accompanied it.

Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman when questioned in the House of Commons regarding the meagreness of the reports, declared that the Government had no control over them. Whatever was published or not published or was delayed was under the instructions of the conference itself. He and his colleagues hoped that verbatim reports of the proceedings would be eventually published.

AGAINST *LIVING STATUARY.

London Artists Say It Isn't Art at All, but, Rather, Degrading. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

London, May 1.-A number of members of the Royal Academy and other prominent artists have joined in the condemnation of living statues. Alma-Tadema says tha living statuary is certainly not so artistic or elevating as the art it counterfeits. Messrs. Riviere, Richmond, Solomon Orchardson, Lucas and Hacker speak to similar effect, some declaring that the whole

thing is degrading.

Mr. Dressler, whose bust of the Queen
of Spain will be exhibited at the academy
by the King's command despite its rejection
by the academy committee, says it is impossible to get at the beauty of statuary
with living models.

POPULAR LECTURE-RECITAL

commenced the second of the second of the second

"Nationality in Music"

By HENRY W. HART

Assisted by JAMES STANLEY, Basso-Cantata
J. GRANVILLE-SMITH at the Piano

Tuesday Afternoon, May 7, at 2:30 o'Clock HOTEL ASTOR

Cards of admission may be had upon request, either personally or by mail, from the Tel-Electric Music Company, 285 Fifth avenue (corner 30th street).

The three great schools of music, German, Italian, French (to which we must now add a fourth, the Slavic), show such markedly different characteristics that it is interesting to note them as illustrated in the works of their representative composers. The suave melodiousness of the Italian, the vivacious brilliancy of the French, the satisfying combination of sentiment, feeling, and thought of the German, and the fiery, restless intensity of the Slavic-are all displayed in their music.

PROGRAM

Rhapsodie Hongroise, No. 2...
(a) "Il Balen," "Trovatore"....
(b) Valse Mignonne...
(c) Traumerci...
(d) Berceuse...

MR. JAMES STANLEY.

PRALEAN MUSIC

2 Vittoria Mio Core

4 Norma (Selections) .

FRENCH MUSIC
5 Vision Fugitive (Herodiade)...... Massenst
MR. JAMES STANLEY.
6 Allegro Appassionato, Op. 70... Saint-Saens
GERMAN MUSIC 7 Erikonig MR. JAMES STATLEY.
8 Rondo Capricciosò, Op. 14. Mendelssohn SLAVIC MUSIC 9 Petite Mazurka. ... Sapellnikoff

The piano numbers and the accompaniments will be rendered by means of

The TEL-ELECTRIC PIANO PLAYER

The Most Exquisitely Responsive Player in the World

This wonderful new instrument is the latest and most perfect develop-This wonderful was mistrument is the total and most perfect development in Piano Players.

Complete musical expression is under instant control of the performer's hands. His feet have nothing to do with it. The laborious pumping of the old style players is entirely eliminated.

The animating force is an electric current, instead of an air current from foot-pumped bellows.

Electric Current in the House Is Not Necessary The TEL-ELECTRIC PIANO PLAYER is as much better than the old style pneumatic or "air blown" players as the telephone is better than the speaking tube. And for the same reason, that as electric cur-

rent is more manageable, more instantly responsive, than an air current. The application of this modern power permits of countless other improvements in addition to perfect musical expression and the elimination of physical labor. The Perforated Music Rolls Are Metal

narrow ribbons of brass, thinner than paper, five inches wide. But being of metal, they are indestructible and the perforations are more exact and perfect. They never tear and cannot shrink and swell from heat and dampness. In fact, no part of the TEL-ELECTRIC is affected by atmospheric changes, as wood and paper Players are bound to be.

The Action

is contained in a long narrow box, which is attachable to any piano, grand or upright, directly underneath the key-board. Its presence is scarcely noticeable; but its position permits of attachment to the piano keys themselves (from below). This means that the TEL-ELECTRIC plays the piano as it is intended to be played—from the keyboard;

The Transmitter is a still smaller case, connected with the Player action by a small cable, about the size of your finger, of sixty-five wires (controlling the sixty-five keys). The length of this cable is immaterial; which means that you can play the piano from across the room and thus obtain the full effect of the music—impossible when you are close to the piano.

This, at best, is but a hasty and incomplete mention of the most important features of this marvelous new Player. The only way to fully apprehend the true significance of this epoch making instrument is to hear and see it. You are, therefore, cordially invited to the informal

5:30 P. M. Or send for cards of admission to the Lecture-Recital detailed above. THE TELELECTRIC PIANO PLAYER, 285 Fifth Ave. Corner 30th Street, New York

OXFORD IN SORE NEED. Lord Curzon Issues an Appeal for Funds

to Bring It Up to Date. . Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, May 1.-It may be remembered by American readers that the Duke of Devonshire, as chancellor of Cambridge University, lately appealed for \$7,500,000 to meet the immediate needs of the university. Lord Curzon, as practically his first public act since his election to the chancellorship of Oxford University, has now issued a similar plea, asking, however,

for a more modest, sum, \$1,250,000. He says the most pressing needs are for the promotion of modern literary and scientific studies and the maintenance of he world famous Bodleian Library. Chancellor's long appeal consists largely of a detailed exposition of the lack of facilities to keep Oxford abreast of modern universities. Following is a typical para-

"In many departments of science Oxford is unable, for want of necessary funds and appliances, to supply a scientific basis for subsequent practical work. We need an electrical laboratory. We need provision for giving men a scientific training which will fit them for the practical profession of the engineer. Oxford is almost the only university which does not provide adequate facilities in this respect, and at which is impossible to qualify for admission to the Institute of Civil Engineers.'

Elsewhere he says: "Even the greatest of benefactions which the university has received in recent years, namely, that bequeathed by the late Cecil Rhodes, has not been without a corresponding burden. The scheme of endowment, under which nearly two hundred students are brought to Oxford from all parts of the empire, the United States and Germany is not only a memorial of the loyalty of its founder to his old university, but embodies his ideal of Oxford as an international center of learn ing and education.

"But this ideal can only be attained' if Oxford is in a position to offer the newcomers all that is best in teaching and in equipment for study over the whole field of modern university requirements. It cannot be contended that this is at present the case.

CROCODILE IN YORKSHIRE. Fossii One-Bones and Scales Dug Ont of Clay Deposit.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. LONDON, May 1.- A geological discovery as interesting as that of the State Geologist of Iowa, who lately found the fossil tooth of a hippopotamus in that State, has been made in a clay deposit at Filey, Yorkshire, where the remains of a large crocodile have been unearthed, including several large vertebræ and some large scales.

King totward in Paris Again. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. PARIS, May 1.-King Edward arrived here at 4:30 this afternoon. He will leave

BARITONE SANTLEY'S JUBILEE. Famous Singer, 73 Years O'd, Receives Gift of \$10,500.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
LONDON, May 1.—This afternoon in Albert Hall, the veteran baritone, Charles Santley, who first appeared in London in 1857, celebrated his musical jubilee. There was a crowded and fashionable audience Mr. Santley received a purse of \$10,500

from admirers, and the Pope sent him his olessing. Mr. Santley is now 73 years old. Spain Wars on Anarchists.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN.
MADRID, May 1.—The Governor of Barcelona recently paid a visit to Madrid to consult with the Government upon the taking of severe measures for the suppres-

sion of anarchism.

German Steel Combination Renewed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. DUESSELDORF, Germany, May 1,-The German steel combination has newed for five years.

FEAST OF THE HASHIGUCHIS. Gentlemen of the Press From Japan indulge in a Dinner.

There are about a dozen of Japanese newspaper men in New York who correspond for the Japanese dailies in Tokio, Osaka and other cities. Some of these gentlemen of the press thought that it was about time that they met together to exchange their points of view. So last night eight of them for the first time gathered at Kawasoe's 41 East Nineteenth street. They were Fukutomi, Asai, Onose, Mori, Shinozaki, Inous, Hayata and myself, Most of the time we were engaged in eating Japanese dishes. But occasionally when we disengaged ourselves from this all im-

A motion was propounded that we give a name to the association in order to make it a permanent association. It was christened "New York Writers' Association," meaning Japanese writers' association, with the view to including all those who may not correspond for perpers but writers. may not correspond for papers but write for magazines. We are to meet once a month, and as many times specially when there are occasions for holding meetings. JIHEI HASHIGUORI

While Our Denatured

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were designed for our camping and yacht-ing outfits, they are peculiarly adapted to requirements of light housekeeping, being odoriess, smokeless, economical and per-fectly safe.

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